

WHAT THE EDITOR SAYS

Public DAILY Ledger
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY
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A Word to Republicans.

The hope of the party lies in the expansion of a stalwart Republican press. The Republicans must be the party that helps and supports a Democratic paper to the exclusion of one of our own party newspapers is untrue to the Republican cause.

Unanimously subscribed to by the National Republican League.

J. S. CLARKSON, President.
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The returns from the state election in Vermont, as compared with 1850, show a Republican increase of 1,177, or 19 per cent., and a Democratic decrease of 220, or 7 per cent. The Republican majority will be about 21,000. This doesn't look very much like Grover was going to sweep the country.

The deposits in the state and savings-banks of Iowa increased from \$20,821,455 on June 30th, 1851, to \$39,119,884 on June 30th, 1852. Unless the tourist pest spreads to Iowa, Grover will have about as much chance of carrying that fertile state as the Republican party would have of carrying the United States could British votes decide an American election.

The enthusiastic argument is offered in behalf of CLEVELAND, when his statesmanship or his ability is questioned that "he is an honest man and has common sense." It seems to have required a rather elaborate sifting process to discover a man with these qualities, and even with seven million Democrats to choose from, the choosers turned in despair to the Mugwumps party.

Says The London Times of July 20th: "Undoubtedly our interests as a trading community must make us wish success to the Democrats, who now for the first time go to the polls as the avowed champions of Free-trade, rather than to the authors and defenders of the medieval McKinley bill." This will spur on the Democratic leader to new efforts, in order still further to impress the sympathy and admiration of British manufacturers and the British press.

REVIEWING an article contributed to its columns by Colonel JOHN A. COCKERELL, The New York Herald editorially remarks that "within a week Republic confidence has improved ten per cent., and largely owing to the reports of two Democratic officials in this state—Labor Commissioner PRICE and Bank Superintendent PRESTON—one showing industrial progress and the other an increase of saving banks deposits since the McKinley law went into effect."

It must not be forgotten that for the past six weeks Kentucky has been practically repudiating her debts. Her state officials were forced to notify holders of just claims against the state that there was no money in the Treasury to pay them. These claims have been accumulating, and it will absorb every dollar of the \$800,000 which The Bullion blow about to pay them off. After that comes payment for the present called session of the Legislature rendered necessary through the stupidity of its members. After that—well, let's see. The possibilities of Kentucky Democrats are very great.

It may have escaped our neighbor's attention, and for that reason we beg to remind him that Arkansas has gone Democratic.

GOVERNOR BUCKNER once advanced money out of his private funds to preserve the credit of the state. It looks very much as though Governor BROWN would have to do the same thing.

ACCORDING to a correspondent of The New York World, carders in the great woolen mills in Berlin, Germany, receive on the average \$2.75 a week. Spinners average \$2.58. And these are the wages to which the Free-trade World would reduce American woolen workers.

DR. JENKINS, Tammany's New York Health Officer, has come to his senses. He yields to the Federal authorities, confesses that he is not a "bigger" man than Uncle Sam, and announces that he will strictly enforce President HARRISON's quarantining orders. Bully for JENKINS.

Some of our especial friends, who occasionally refresh their Republicanism by voting the Democratic ticket, are worried over the kind of thing we had to say about TOM PAYNTER. This is very sad; but THE LEDGER will continue business at the old stand. Now is the time to subscribe.

The day before the fight SULLIVAN was busy telling the newspaper reporters how a fellow felt when he was "knocked out"—that is, how the other fellow felt, for he boastingly proclaimed that he had never been knocked out himself. The big boaster can now give some personal experience, which after all is the only sort that is valuable.

In the Free-trade Tariff of 1846 was the best Tariff our country had had, why was it necessary, during the period that this measure was in force, to open some Free-traders' houses for the relief of the poor in every ward in New York City? If the object of Free-trade is to increase imports, and so says Senator MILLS, how are the workmen in American factories going to be benefited by it?

It is a proper course for a city like Birmingham, Ala., to raise a fund of \$100,000 in order to induce a cotton mill to establish itself at that place; it is not consistent for the same city to oppose protection, which alone makes the establishment of such mills possible.

Was ABRAHAM LINCOLN a thief when he signed the Morris Tariff bill?

It is very strange that England, a country that needs to import, has an opportunity to slight our citizens. The attempt to do so by our Government, should desire us to adopt Free-trade merely because we are not prospering as fast as our British cousins would like to see us prosper, although we have already beaten them in all their most cherished fields of industry?

Can the Free-traders pose as patriots when their ticket is composed of two men, both of whom hired substitutes, and one of whom stamped his state to show that LINCOLN was a fraud and the war a failure?

If the Mills bill was a farmer's measure, why did it abolish or greatly reduce the duties on nearly all the farmer's products, in the face of protests and petitions from agricultural societies all over the Union?

If reciprocity is a step "in the direction of Free-trade," how can it be a "scheme to tax foreigners only?"

Who is more worthy the support of our laws, the importer who benefits foreign capitalists and laborers, or the manufacturer who gives employment to our citizens and causes money to circulate among our own people?

If MR. CHARLES F. PECK, who in his official capacity as Commissioner of Labor of the state of New York, reported that wages averaged higher for the year after than for the year before the fall of the McKinley Tariff, is a bold, bad, and preposterous writer, of little intelligence and honesty, as the Mugwumps say. Democratic papers make him out to be since his report appeared—if he is all this, why did the "honest," "patriotic," "lofty-minded" CLEVELAND appoint him to the office he now holds?

Is the Democratic Superintendent of the New York State Banking Department, the McKinley Tariff?

Why is it that the Mugwumps grows despondent in proportion as the prosperity of American workmen increases?

At Hopkinsville Broads and Terrill were playing with pistols, when Terrill's weapon was discharged, killing Serriden instantly. Terrill survived himself, but was severely wounded. It was accidental. Terrill and Serriden, it is said, were rivals for a woman's affection, and is thought by some that the killing was intentional.

MANKIND'S FICKLENES

Illustrated in the Corbett-Sullivan Fight—What the Gladiators Said.

The Corbett-Sullivan fight was the most remarkable of the two last fights after the fight presented a striking contrast that fitly illustrated the fickleness of mankind. When Sullivan entered the ring at 9 o'clock he was received with an enthusiasm that he received as his just due, and he was thought to be among many friends, did not inspire general confidence. Now all was different. Corbett's dressing room was thronged with men who wanted to shake him by the hand, while with Sullivan and the wooden god of the Mongolians is no longer tormented by the quarreling of his worshippers, and his repulsive eyes that look in nearly every direction at once have become less dreadful in their stare.

The fallen gladiator lay back in his chair, his eyes staring straight before him, vacant and hopeless! Phil Casey, his trainer, and Jack McAuliffe busied themselves with the bruises on the exhausted fighter, while the spectators stood by, his face full of sympathy. Little was said in the room, to which few were admitted. There were no words of cheer for the vanquished. Any attempt in this direction would have been spurned by the Boston man, who knew as well as any of those present that his sun was set.

Outside the door the crowd was howling its fierce horse for Corbett, but Sullivan gave no sign that he heard it. Old friends of the ten-year champion sent in their cards, but he refused to see them.

"I want to see no one," he said in his deep, husky voice.

He talked for a time about the fight, and remarked again, as he did at the ring side, that the Californian was a wonder.

"But he was younger than I," said John pitifully, as he looked about through his half-closed eyes.

"How did you feel during the fight?" asked one of those present.

"I had a glow that Corbett gave me until he last," replied John slowly, "then I seemed to be floating pleasantly over the calm surface of a lake. I knew that I ought to get away from the water, and I tried to, but I was too weak."

FAMILY TRAGEDY.

Two Men Killed, One at the Hands of a Friend, and the Other by the Enemy.

Brooklyn, Ind., Sept. 8.—A terrible double tragedy was enacted at Payne, this county, ten miles east of here, at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning, in which two men were killed, one at the hands of a son-in-law, and another by an enraged daughter of the victim. Shortly after midnight Richard Wright and his daughter were awakened by some one calling from outside of the house.

The old gentleman recognized the voice as that of his son-in-law, Dole Judah. He went to the door and started to the fence, where Judah was, when a shot was fired by Judah. Wright ran into the house, secured an ax and started toward Judah.

A struggle ensued in which the old man was shot three times, once in the head and twice in the neck. During the struggle, while Judah was on Wright, the old man called for his daughter to knock Judah off with an ax. She had shot him. She secured the ax and Judah shot the last time struck him a terrible blow on the back of his head, killing him instantly. Wright also died in a few minutes.

Judah was in Bloomington late Tuesday night and was drinking. He had been trouting with his wife the afternoon and it was supposed he went to his father-in-law's house with the intention of killing the old man and also his wife, but she was not at the place having concluded to stay with a neighbor. Wright was about 60 years old. Judah was 35, and a hard character.

THE QUAKER POET.

John Greenleaf Whittier Passes Peacefully to Arms.

HAMPTON FALLS, N. H., Sept. 8.—John G. Whittier died at 4:30 Wednesday morning. He passed away peacefully. His nearest relatives and Dr. Douglass were at his bedside when death came, and he seemed to be conscious of his surroundings at the last moment. The funeral will take place at Amesbury, Mass., at 2:30 p.m. Saturday next.

John Greenleaf Whittier was born in Haverhill, Mass., December 17, 1807. He was a member of the Society of Friends of which he was also a member.

He worked on the farm till his twentieth year, attended Haverhill academy two years and in 1829 became editor of the American Farmer and the Boston and New Haven of the New Bedford Weekly Review at Hartford, but he soon returned to his farm and in 1835-6 was a member of the Massachusetts legislature. In 1836 he applied to the Anti-Slavery Society and moved to Philadelphia, where in 1839 he edited the Pennsylvania Freeman, the office of which was sacked and burned by a mob. From this time he was one of the most prominent abolitionists in the country, and his writings, both prose and poetry, and his oratory have won him a high place in literature.

In 1840 he removed to Amesbury, Mass., and in 1847 became corresponding editor of the National Era, an anti-slavery newspaper published in Washington. He never married.

Chicago Millionaire Drowned.

ALEXANDRIA, Minn., Sept. 8.—George R. Dyer, millionaire, died Saturday morning at the home of Hon. Wm. K. B. Keppel, at the Chippewa club on Lake Minnetonka in this county, was drowned while fishing. He leaves a daughter. The deceased carried \$250,000 insurance on his life, and took out a policy for \$10,000 accident insurance before leaving Chicago.

Died of Bright's Disease.

New Bedford, Sept. 8.—Jacob S. Warris, a prominent young man, was attacked with a spear by a belligerent, ten days ago, and, notwithstanding the efforts of three of the best physicians in this vicinity, he could obtain no relief. He died Wednesday morning. He was of very robust physique and about 38 years of age.

CHINESE FEUDS.

California Mongolians Settle a Feudalistic Fight.

The System of Blackmailing Pursued by the Celestial Highbinders—A Novel Method of Setting a Difficult.

The trouble over the Suey Sing's boss joss is settled, says the San Francisco Examiner. Peace reigns once more among the highbinders of Chinatown, and the old wooden god of the Mongolians is no longer tormented by the quarreling of his worshippers, and his repulsive eyes that look in nearly every direction at once have become less dreadful in their stare.

For some time the highbinder society had been the blockade and the power and poorer on account of the blockade of the police. When Serjt. Price with his squad rallied and destroyed all their idols and shrines, not sparing the famous and costly images, the merchants were unable to impress the merchants with their power for impressing them should they decline to accede to the demands for tribute.

Their followers began to complain that they were poor managers that things were going wrong on account of inattention to the affairs of the temples. The merchants urged that if proper compensation arrangements had been made by the police they would not have been molested.

But, notwithstanding all their grumbling, the blockade was continued and the blackmailing business grew quiet. After a few days Price failed to make any progress at all, and the highbinders, bereft of the protection of their wooden gods, were unable to impress the merchants with their power for impressing them should they decline to accede to the demands for tribute.

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